## ARTICLE 51.

## JURIES.

## Qualification and Selection of Jurors.

- Clerk of County Commissioners to prepare lists; special laws for certain counties.
- 19. Peremptory challenge.
- 23. Intermediate sessions of grand or petit juries; court may resummon.
- 24. Jury may be kept together or permitted to separate.

## Qualification and Selection of Jurors.

An. Code, 1924, sec. 6. 1912, sec. 6. 1904, sec. 6. 1888, sec. 6. 1867, ch. 329, sec. 1. 1870, ch. 410, sec. 1. 1888, ch. 432. 1890, chs. 28, 627. 1892, ch. 182. 1894, ch. 497. 1896, ch. 329. 1900, ch. 618. 1902, ch. 105. 1904, ch. 184. 1933, ch. 66.

It shall be the duty of the clerk of the county commissioners for each of the counties of this State to make out and file with the clerks of the circuit courts for said counties, not less than twenty days before the beginning of the second regular term of said courts after each and every general election a fair and complete list of the male taxable inhabitants or residents of said county, whose names appear on the tax books of said county, and who are not known to said clerk to be under the age of twenty-five years, and to which said lists so to be made and filed with the said clerks, respectively, shall append a certificate that said list is fully and fairly made; and for making such list the said clerk shall receive such compensation as the county commissioners shall deem right and proper; and for failure to perform the duty hereby imposed the said clerk to said commissioners shall forfeit and pay a fine to the State of not less than five hundred dollars nor more than one thousand dollars in the discretion of the court to be recovered by indictment as for a misdemeanor, and he shall be thenceforth wholly incapable of holding or exercising the duties of the said clerk to the county commissioners. Nothing in this section shall apply to Baltimore County. Special local laws exist for Caroline, Somerset, Worcester, Anne Arundel, St. Mary's, Queen Anne's and Talbot Counties.

The fact that panel from which petit jury had been drawn for trial of negrofor murder had been held defective, did not affect validity of subsequent panel which included many names in defective panel, since the persons included in both panels possessed necessary qualifications; white juror not disqualified to sit in case against negro because he does not believe in social equality of the two races. Lee v. State, 164 Md. 550.

7.

Cited but not construed in Coblentz v. State, 164 Md. 570.